

# **6 FAM 190**

## **TRANSPORTING OFFICIAL SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT**

*(TL:GS-59; 10-01-1999)*

### **6 FAM 191 POLICY AND SCOPE**

#### **6 FAM 191.1 Policy**

##### **6 FAM 191.1-1 Shipments of Official Supplies and Equipment from United States**

*(TL:GS-59; 10-01-1999)*  
*(Uniform State/USAID/Commerce/Agriculture)*  
*(Foreign and Civil Service)*

The Department, the Foreign Affairs agencies and other U.S. Government civilian (i.e., non-DOD) agencies should utilize the U.S. Despatch Agents and their Consolidated Receiving Point (CRP) Programs whenever possible when shipping official supplies and equipment from the United States. The policies and procedures for shipping supplies and equipment through the Department's pouch facilities are located in 5 FAM.

##### **6 FAM 191.1-2 Use of U.S.-Flag and Foreign-Flag Vessels**

###### **(A) Provisions**

*(TL:GS-59; 10-01-1999)*  
*(Uniform State/USAID/Commerce/Agriculture)*  
*(Foreign and Civil Service)*

a. The Cargo Preference Act of 1954 and amendments thereto, require that U.S. Government agencies acquiring supplies that may require ocean transportation shall ensure that at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage of these supplies is transported on privately-owned U.S.-Flag commercial vessels to the extent that such vessels are available. Supplies owned by the U.S. Government or in the possession of the U.S. Government, a contractor of the U.S. Government or a subcontractor of the U.S. Government shall be transported on U.S.-flag vessels when available.

b. The Cargo Preference Act of 1954 applies to the following types of cargoes:

- (1) Supplies owned by the U.S. Government and in the possession of:
  - (a) The U.S. Government;

(b) A contractor of the U.S. Government; or

(c) A subcontractor at any tier.

(2) Supplies for the use of the U.S. Government that are contracted for and require subsequent delivery to a U.S. Government activity but are not owned by the U.S. Government at time of shipment; and

(3) Supplies not owned by the U.S. Government at the time of shipment that are to be transported for distribution to foreign assistance programs, but only if these supplies are not acquired or contracted for with local currency funds.

**(B) Exceptions to 6 FAM 191.1-2**

The policy and procedures in this section do not apply to the following:

(1) Shipments aboard vessels of the Panama Canal Commission or as required or authorized by law or treaty;

(2) Ocean transportation between foreign countries of supplies purchased with foreign currencies made available, or derived from funds that are made available, under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2353);

(3) Shipments of classified supplies when the classification prohibits the use of non-U.S. Government vessels; or

(4) Small purchases under Part 13 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

**6 FAM 191.1-3 Use of U.S.-Flag and Foreign-Flag Air Carriers**

*(TL:GS-59; 10-01-1999)*

*(Uniform State/USAID/Commerce/Agriculture)*

*(Foreign and Civil Service)*

Section 5 of the International Air Transportation Fair Competitive Practices Act of 1974, as amended by Section 21 of Public Law 96-192, requires that when a shipment of supplies is made by air, and U.S.-flag air carrier service is available, such service must be used for U.S. Government-financed international air transportation.

## **6 FAM 191.1-4 Applicability**

*(TL:GS-59; 10-01-1999)*

*(Uniform State/USAID/Commerce/Agriculture)*

*(Foreign and Civil Service)*

a. The purpose of this chapter and the accompanying handbook is to provide information on the transportation of official supplies and equipment. The policies and procedures are derived from the Foreign Service Act of 1980, various other laws, and amendments thereto. The policies and procedures contained herein apply to both Foreign and Civil Service employees. The handbook (blue pages) provides the details on the current Department policies and all related procedures. Any questions should be directed to A/LM/OPS/TTM.

b. Foreign Service Act of 1980, various other laws, and amendments thereto. The policies and procedures contained herein apply to both Foreign and Civil service employees. 6 FAM 192 through 6 FAM 198 (procedures, the rest of this subchapter) provide the details on the current Department policies and all related procedures. Direct any questions to A/LM/OPS/TTM.

## **6 FAM 192 CONSOLIDATION RECEIVING POINT (CRP) PROGRAM**

*(TL:GS-59; 10-01-1999)*  
*(Uniform State/USAID/Commerce/Agriculture)*  
*(Foreign and Civil Service)*

Under the Consolidation Receiving Point (CRP) Program, the official supplies and equipment (including official furniture, official vehicles, USAID mission-support items, and certain USAID commodity or project items) that are ordered by posts on a requisition or purchase order, are forwarded by the commercial vendors in the United States to one of four CRP contractors. Orders from the General Services Administration (GSA) are automatically sent to the appropriate CRP contractor. Under the supervision and control of one of three U.S. Despatch Agents, the contractors receive, temporarily store, and consolidate these items. The consolidation process includes export boxing, preparing wooden lift vans, palletizing or boxing for air shipments or containerization, and loading containers for onward shipment to the ordering posts.

### **6 FAM 192.1 Copy of Purchase Order (PO)/Requisition to U.S. Despatch Agent**

*(TL:GS-59; 10-01-1999)*  
*(Uniform State/USAID/Commerce/Agriculture)*  
*(Foreign and Civil Service)*

Post must submit one legible copy of the purchase order or requisition to the appropriate U.S. Despatch Agent. If a procurement office within the Department or Agency issues the purchase order or requisition, then three copies of the document must be sent to the appropriate U.S. Despatch Agent. If the order is placed by telegram, letter, or other means, the appropriate U.S. Despatch Agent must be an info addressee or be sent a copy of the order. The item(s) being ordered, the necessary fiscal data to cover consolidation and shipping charges, and the proper billing address for agencies other than the Department must clearly show on the order.

## 6 FAM 192.2 Special Instructions to Commercial Vendors

### 6 FAM 192.2-1 Shipping Goods of Less Than 500 Cubic Feet or 5,000 Pounds

*(TL:GS-59; 10-01-1999)*  
*(Uniform State/USAID/Commerce/Agriculture)*  
*(Foreign and Civil Service)*

When goods or supplies ordered from one commercial vendor on a single PO are estimated to consist of less than 500 cubic feet or 5,000 pounds, the following instructions must be included as an attachment to the PO:

(1) All materials ordered under this purchase order (PO) must be domestically packed. Each carton and package must be marked with:

- (a) **POST:** (insert as appropriate); and
- (b) **PO NUMBER:** (insert as appropriate);

(2) When the order is ready for shipment, forward the shipment prepaid directly to: (insert the SHIP TO ADDRESS for the appropriate CRP contractor from the table in 6 FAM 196 Exhibit 196);

(3) A copy of the prepaid commercial bill-of-lading and two copies of the packing list identifying the number of pieces shipped, the weight and cube of each piece, and the "marks" indicated above must be mailed to: (insert the MAIL TO ADDRESS of the appropriate U.S. Despatch Agent from 6 FAM 196 Exhibit 196);

(4) Any question or comment relating to "marks" for the Department or any Agency should be referred to the State Department (A/LM/OPS/TTM); and

(5) One additional copy of the packing list must accompany the shipment attached to the "lead" or No. 1 carton or package. If problems arise in complying with these instructions, please contact the U.S. Despatch Agent In: (insert location of the appropriate U.S. Despatch Agent from 6 FAM 196 Exhibit 196 at: [insert the telephone number of the U.S. Despatch Agent here]).

## 6 FAM 192.2-2 Instructions for Shipping Goods or Supplies Consisting of More Than 500 Cubic Feet or 5,000 Pounds

(TL:GS-59; 10-01-1999)  
(Uniform State/USAID/Commerce/Agriculture)  
(Foreign and Civil Service)

For goods or supplies ordered from one commercial vendor on a single PO which is estimated to consist of 500 cubic feet or more or 5,000 pounds or more, the following instructions must be included as an attachment to the PO:

(1) All materials ordered under this *purchase order* (PO) must be domestically packed. Each carton and package must be marked specifically showing:

(a) **POST:** (insert as appropriate); and

(b) **PO NUMBER:** (insert as appropriate);

(2) When the order is ready for shipment and its gross cube and weight are known, contact the U.S. Despatch Agent in: (insert city location of the appropriate U.S. Despatch Agent from 6 FAM 196 Exhibit 196 ) on: (insert appropriate telephone number). The Despatch Agent's instructions should be consulted to determine whether the shipment should be directed to the "SHIP TO ADDRESS" of the CRP contractor, or whether it should wait for the arrival of a steamship container for loading and eventual release;

(3) If the U.S. Despatch Agent advises you to send the domestically packed items to the Despatch Agent's CRP contractor, forward the shipment prepaid directly to: (Insert the "SHIP TO ADDRESS" of the appropriate CRP contractor from 6 FAM 196 Exhibit 196;

(4) Whether you ship the domestically packed items directly to the CRP contractor or load them into a steamship container at your facilities, a copy of the prepaid commercial bill-of-lading (for direct shipments only) and two copies of the packing list identifying the number of pieces shipped, the weight and cube of each piece, and the "marks" indicated above must be mailed to: (Insert the MAIL TO ADDRESS of the appropriate U.S. Despatch Agent from 6 FAM 196 Exhibit 196 ); and

(5) One additional copy of the packing list must accompany the shipment attached to the "lead" or No. 1 carton or package. If you have any problems in complying with these instructions, please contact the U.S. Despatch Agent as indicated in item (4) above *in this section*.

## **6 FAM 192.3 CRP Receiving Reports**

*(TL:GS-59; 10-01-1999)*

*(Uniform State/USAID/Commerce/Agriculture)*

*(Foreign and Civil Service)*

a. When an order arrives at the CRP contractor's warehouse from the commercial vendor, the CRP contractor issues a receiving report for each shipment received. Most vendors do not provide explicit information and the CRP contractor is prohibited from opening cartons (a time-consuming, costly procedure which would destroy the integrity of the shipment). Because information is not exact, Despatch Agents must try to work from a trucker's or vendor's documentation for a general description of items received. These descriptions are incorporated into the CRP receiving reports which Despatch Agents mail to the post. This receiving report is used to identify items against a single requisition or purchase order so the GSO and fiscal officer know what has been received.

b. It is difficult to reconcile documents for incomplete purchase order shipments. Although GSA provides a manifest with each shipment which lists the items ordered and their quantities on a line-item basis, most commercial vendors have not been providing this kind of information for shipments. This missing information precludes the CRP contractors from keying their receiving reports to the purchase orders (PO) on a line-item basis stating exactly what was received and in what quantities. As a result, posts will experience difficulty identifying exactly what vendors have shipped in response to POs issued either by the post or on its behalf. By not knowing exactly what was received by the CRP contractor or in what quantities, the post B&F officer will be unable to determine the appropriate payment to be made to the vendor under the Prompt Payment Act (Pub. L. 97-177).

## **6 FAM 192.4 CRP Packing List/Manifest**

*(TL:GS-59; 10-01-1999)*

*(Uniform State/USAID/Commerce/Agriculture)*

*(Foreign and Civil Service)*

a. Once the CRP contractor consolidates items for one or more posts or missions into one shipment, a CRP packing list or manifest is prepared by the contractor which lists the number of wooden lift vans which were used to consolidate the items (with the dimensions, cube, gross, and tare weights of each lift van), the CRP receiving reports (by number and including the purchase order or requisition number, number of pieces, cube, weight, and description) which are in each lift van, the steamship container number each lift van is loaded into, and the seal number on the steamship container, if applicable.

b. If the items consolidated are not export packed, but are loaded in their original cartons/boxes/crates directly into a steamship container, then the CRP packing list *or* manifest will list only the steamship container number and the CRP receiving reports (containing the same information as above) which are loose-packed (i.e., stowed) directly into the steamship container, and the seal number on the steamship container, if applicable.

## **6 FAM 192.5 Shipping Documentation**

(TL:GS-59; 10-01-1999)  
(Uniform State/USAID/Commerce/Agriculture)  
(Foreign and Civil Service)

a. An ocean-bill-of-lading is issued (usually *three to five* days after the ocean vessel departs port with the shipment on board) when the U.S. Despatch Agent books a consolidated shipment on a steamship line. Two copies of the original bill-of-lading together with the CRP packing list *or* manifest are mailed by the U.S. Despatch Agent to the post. A copy of the CRP packing list *or* manifest is also mailed to each Agency at post which has official supplies and equipment in the consolidated shipment. The advice copy of the CRP packing list *or* manifest mailed to other *agencies* at post will allow each Agency to monitor arrival of the shipment and coordinate the release *or* pick-up of their official supplies and equipment with the GSO at the embassy *or* consulate.

b. When the U.S. Despatch Agent books a consolidated shipment on a scheduled airline or with an air freight forwarder, an air waybill number is issued. This air waybill number is **noted on** the packing list *or* manifest, and is mailed to the post and to each Agency at post in the same manner as for surface shipments above.

## **6 FAM 192.6 Telegraphic Notification of Shipment En Route**

(TL:GS-59; 10-01-1999)  
(Uniform State/USAID/Commerce/Agriculture)  
(Foreign and Civil Service)

a. At the time the shipping documentation is mailed to post, the U.S. Despatch Agent will send a "Telegraphic Notification of Shipment En Route" to the post to advise the GSO that the shipment of official supplies and equipment is en route. If the shipment is forwarded directly to the post, the telegram goes directly to the post. If the shipment is forwarded via ELSO or another transshipment point, the telegraphic "Notice" will be sent to ELSO or to the transshipment point with info to the post's GSO.



b. Telegraphic requests from procurement officials at posts on shipment status, or on overages, shortages, damages, etc., on shipments of official supplies and equipment received, should be made directly to the appropriate U.S. Despatch Agency, with an info copy to the procurement or supply office of the appropriate Agency. Telegraphic requests on those shipments being forwarded via ELSO should be sent directly to that office (USOFFICE ELSO ANTWERP) with info copies to the appropriate U.S. Despatch Agent who originated the shipment and the procurement or supply office of the appropriate Agency.

**NOTE:** Do not send classified messages to any of the U.S. Despatch Agents or ELSO because they are capable of receiving unclassified messages only.

## **6 FAM 193 AIR FREIGHT SHIPMENTS OF OFFICIAL SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT**

### **6 FAM 193.1 General**

*(TL:GS-59; 10-01-1999)*  
*(Uniform State/USAID/Commerce/Agriculture)*  
*(Foreign and Civil Service)*

a. Air shipments of supplies and equipment are initiated when an immediate requirement exists for the items which cannot be accommodated by official or military mail (i.e., APO/FPO) facilities. While GSA is capable of direct air freight shipments, posts in the CRP program (; see 6 FAM 192) shall make all air freight shipping arrangements through their U.S. Despatch Agent, not GSA.

b. Unlike the U.S. Despatch Agent, GSA cannot always consolidate a multi-line order. Because GSA processes each line separately according to stock availability, more than one supply depot may fill the order and several air freight shipments could result, multiplying the cost of an already expensive shipment. Each item would incur minimum air waybill charges and any rate break for the larger shipment would be lost. The U.S. Despatch Agent is more proficient in initiating prompt follow-up action in the event that an air freight shipment is lost or delayed.

c. Requisitions for item(s) which require shipment by air freight should be addressed to GSA using FEDSTRIP document identifier "AOA" and an "08" priority code. The U.S. Despatch Agent must be provided with a copy of the order with instructions, and fiscal data, for the air freight shipment. If a *Form* OF-263 is submitted, no reference to air freight shipment should be made on GSA's copy. Shipping instructions should appear on the U.S. Despatch Agent's copy only. When GSA processes the order, FEDSTRIP document identifier "AOA" will direct the shipment to the proper CRP contractor, which will be consolidated with other orders also carrying "AOA" and shipped by air freight by the U.S. Despatch Agent. If the request for air freight is telegraphic, both GSA and the appropriate U.S. Despatch Agent should be addressees. Mark that portion of the message containing the post's FEDSTRIP order "FOR GSA." In a separate paragraph marked "FOR U.S. DESPATCH AGENT (place city location of Despatch Agent here," provide shipping instructions and fiscal data for shipping costs.

d. When the U.S. Despatch Agent books either a single item or a consolidated shipment of two or more items on a scheduled airline or through an air freight forwarder, a GBL is prepared by the U.S. Despatch Agent to present to the airline or air freight forwarder together with the shipment. The airline or air freight forwarder then completes an air waybill and provides the air waybill number to the U.S. Despatch Agent, who then places the number on the packing list or manifest and includes it in the "Telegraphic Notification of Shipment En Route" which is sent to the post.

## **6 FAM 193.2 Air Freight Forwarders**

*(TL:GS-59; 10-01-1999)*

*(Uniform State/USAID/Commerce/Agriculture)*

*(Foreign and Civil Service)*

a. Agencies may use air freight forwarders that are engaged in international air transportation (49 U.S.C. 1301 (24) (c)) for U.S. Government-financed movements of property. The rule on disallowance of expenditures in 6 FAM 194.2 below applies also to the air carriers used by these international air freight forwarders.

b. Agency personnel shall inform international air freight forwarders that to facilitate prompt payments of their bills, they shall submit with their bills:

(1) A copy of the airway bill or manifest showing the air carriers used; and

(2) Justification certifications for the use of foreign-flag air carriers. A certification similar to the one shown in the clause at 52.247-63, Preference for U.S.-Flag Air Carriers, satisfies the justification requirement.

## **6 FAM 194 U.S.-FLAG AND FOREIGN FLAG AIR CARRIERS**

### **6 FAM 194.1 Availability and Unavailability of U.S.-Flag Air Carrier Service**

*(TL:GS-59; 10-01-1999)*  
*(Uniform State/USAID/Commerce/Agriculture)*  
*(Foreign and Civil Service)*

a. If a U.S.-flag air carrier cannot provide the international air transportation needed or if the use of U.S.-flag air carrier service would not accomplish an agency's mission or unless such use would involve delays which would jeopardize the shipment (for example, vaccines) or be incompatible with the purpose of the shipment (for example, medical supplies and equipment), foreign-flag air carrier service may be deemed necessary.

b. U.S.-flag air carrier service is considered available even though:

(1) Comparable or a different kind of service can be provided at less cost by a foreign-flag air carrier;

(2) Foreign-flag air carrier service is preferred by, or is more convenient for, the agency; or

(3) Service by a foreign-flag air carrier can be paid for in excess foreign currency (unless U.S.-flag air carriers decline to accept excess or near-excess foreign currencies for transportation payable only out of such moneys).

c. Except as provided in 6 FAM 194.1 paragraph a above, U.S.-flag air carrier service shall be used for U.S. Government-financed commercial foreign air travel if service provided by U.S.-flag air carriers is available. In determining availability of a U.S.-flag air carrier, the following scheduling principles shall be followed unless their application would result in the last or first leg of travel to or from the United States being performed by a foreign-flag air carrier:

(1) U.S.-flag air carrier service available at point of origin shall be used to destination or, in the absence of direct or through service, to the farthest interchange point on a usually traveled route;

(2) When an origin or interchange point is not served by a U.S.-flag air carrier, foreign-flag air carrier service shall be used only to the nearest interchange point on a usually traveled route to connect with U.S.-flag air carrier service; and

(3) When a U.S.-flag air carrier involuntarily re-routes the cargo via a foreign-flag air carrier, the foreign-flag air carrier may be used notwithstanding the availability of alternative U.S.-flag air carrier service.

## **6 FAM 194.2 Disallowance of Expenditure**

*(TL:GS-59; 10-01-1999)*  
*(Uniform State/USAID/Commerce/Agriculture)*  
*(Foreign and Civil Service)*

Agencies shall disallow expenditures for U.S. Government financed commercial international air transportation on foreign-flag air carriers unless there is attached to the appropriate voucher a certificate or memorandum adequately explaining why service by U.S.-flag air carriers was not available, or why it was necessary to use foreign-flag air carriers.

## **6 FAM 194.3 Hazardous Supplies and Equipment**

*(TL:GS-59; 10-01-1999)*  
*(Uniform State/USAID/Commerce/Agriculture)*  
*(Foreign and Civil Service)*

Passenger-carrying flights cannot carry hazardous supplies and equipment (e.g., matches, flammable or volatile liquids, paints, or pressurized containers), and not all areas are served by cargo-only flights. Even where such cargo-only flights are available, the cost of shipping these materials by air is usually prohibitive. Special packing is required (increasing the weight and cube as well as the expense of the shipment), and higher rates are charged. Every effort should be made, therefore, to ensure that these hazardous supplies and equipment are obtained via surface freight. These restrictions apply to APO/FPO as well. For air pouch restrictions see 5 FAM.

## **6 FAM 195 OTHER SHIPMENTS VIA SURFACE AND/OR AIR**

### **6 FAM 195.1 Shipments for Schools**

*(TL:GS-59; 10-01-1999)*  
*(Uniform State/USAID/Commerce/Agriculture)*  
*(Foreign and Civil Service)*

a. U.S. Despatch Agencies are authorized to provide shipping services on behalf of U.S. Government-sponsored schools abroad. Books as well as other educational supplies and equipment may be forwarded to the appropriate CRP contractor by commercial suppliers for onward shipment to post by the U.S. Despatch Agency.

b. Posts electing to use the U.S. Despatch Agents and their CRP for shipment of educational materials must ensure that fiscal data are provided to cover packing, shipping, and related costs for forwarding the merchandise. In situations where the post orders educational material directly, procedures are exactly the same as for other direct purchases from vendors in the United States. That is, copies of the purchase order must be sent to the appropriate U.S. Despatch Agency which will handle the shipment. Vendors should be advised to mark boxes or cartons with the purchase order number and to forward the goods to the appropriate CRP contractor's warehouse.

c. In circumstances where educational materials are purchased by the school independently, the procedure for using the U.S. Despatch Agencies and their CRP Program requires another step. Based on the estimated weight and volume of goods to be ordered, the school representative should deposit sufficient moneys with the embassy's cashier in a Suspense Deposit Account (SDA). The fiscal data created to identify the SDA would be used in the same manner as fiscal data for direct purchases.

d. Educational materials which are received at the CRP contractor's warehouse normally will be forwarded with official supplies and equipment for the embassy in a consolidated steamship container or export lift van, consigned to the embassy as official supplies. Goods for the school then would need to be separated from GSA supplies and other cargo for the embassy after customs clearance and receipt at the post's warehouse facilities.

e. If this procedure would cause problems for the post because of customs regulations in the host country, it is possible for the U.S. Despatch Agency to arrange for separate packing and shipment of the educational materials. Such shipments can be consigned to the school directly or to a commercial customs house broker designated by the school. In the event such a procedure is necessary, it is extremely important that copies of the purchase orders be sent to the appropriate U.S. Despatch Agency highlighting the need to pack, mark, and consign the shipment in a nonstandard fashion. Posts should ensure, through an exchange of correspondence with the appropriate U.S. Despatch Agency, that these special procedures will be used for shipment of books and other educational material for the school.

f. Use of the U.S. Despatch Agencies and their CRP Program should result in reduced costs for shipment of educational materials. The U.S. Despatch Agencies have negotiated special ocean freight rates to many destinations, are able to achieve economies through consolidation, and therefore can help avoid certain minimum ocean bill-of-lading charges.

g. When significant quantities of educational materials are ordered, routing of the shipment by a U.S. Despatch Agency is particularly recommended in lieu of mail or other alternative means of transportation. In fact, the DOD office controlling mail through the APO/FPO (i.e., the Military Postal Service (MPS)) and the Department's Diplomatic Pouch and Mail Division have advised that their facilities are to be used only for normal type mail (i.e., letters, testing material such as SAT's, transcripts, recommendations, etc.) and for extremely small and limited quantities of books and educational materials.

## **6 FAM 195.2 Shipments for Employee Associations and Commissaries**

*(TL:GS-59; 10-01-1999)*

*(Uniform State/USAID/Commerce/Agriculture)*

*(Foreign and Civil Service)*

a. U.S. Despatch Agencies are authorized to provide shipping services on behalf of U.S. Government-sponsored employee associations and commissaries. Nonperishable foods and other items stocked by the commissary may be forwarded to the appropriate Consolidation Receiving Point (CRP) *contractor* by commercial suppliers for onward shipment to post by the U.S. Despatch Agency. Perishable foods which are required to be chilled or refrigerated during shipment must be ordered in sufficient quantities to be shipped in 20-foot refrigerated *or* chilled steamship containers. Some shipping lines offer only 35 or 40-foot refrigerated *or* chilled steamship containers. If the quantity of perishable foods to be ordered will not fill a 20-foot steamship container, or if air shipment of the perishable foods is required, interested parties should contact the appropriate U.S. Despatch Agency handling their shipments of official supplies and equipment, specify their needs, and ask if the shipment can be handled.

b. When ordering items for employee associations and commissaries, please follow 6 FAM 192; this includes procedures for documentation needed by the U.S. Despatch Agencies and fiscal data.

## **6 FAM 195.3 Personal Orders from Army and Air Force Exchange (AAFES) Catalog**

*(TL:GS-59; 10-01-1999)*  
*(Uniform State/USAID/Commerce/Agriculture)*  
*(Foreign and Civil Service)*

a. The Army and Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) publishes a gift catalog from which many Foreign Service personnel place orders. **Employees are not authorized to use the offices of the U.S. Despatch Agencies in Baltimore, Miami, New Jersey, and Seattle as mailing addresses.** Such use or procedure is **NOT** authorized for personal orders, nor is it authorized for orders placed by a commissary or employees' association at post.

b. Prior to placing an order from the AAFES catalog those eligible to make purchases should read instructions in each section of the catalog governing the shipment of merchandise and should understand the following:

(1) Personal orders shall **NOT** be sent via the U.S. Despatch Agencies, especially those shipments requiring the payment of import duty; and

(2) Personal packages received by U.S. Despatch Agencies will be refused, with a request that they be returned to sender.

c. Personnel with APO/FPO mailing addresses should have their orders sent through the military postal address.

d. Personnel who do not have access to an APO/FPO mailing address should not order from the AAFES catalog, except as permitted in the section "America-Part One. Deliveries Cannot be Made to Foreign Addresses."

e. Interested parties should consult 5 FAM for advice concerning registered and insured parcels, and *the* 5 FAM section which defines personal mail.

## **6 FAM 196 POSTS SERVICED BY U.S. DESPATCH AGENT/CRP CONTRACTOR**

*(TL:GS-59; 10-01-1999)*  
*(Uniform State/USAID/Commerce/Agriculture)*  
*(Foreign and Civil Service)*

a. Geographical lists of posts with the servicing U.S. Despatch Agent and CRP contractor are found in 6 FAM 196 Exhibit 196.



b. An alphabetical listing of all Foreign Service posts and the U.S. Despatch Agency and CRP contractor for each is provided as a quick reference guide in Part A of 6 FAM 196 Exhibit 196. Once the Despatch Agency or CRP contractor is known, one can easily refer to each of the four appropriate geographical lists in Part B of 6 FAM 196 Exhibit 196 to obtain the correct addresses and phone numbers.

## **6 FAM 197 POSTS SERVICED BY ELSO**

(TL:GS-59; 10-01-1999)  
(Uniform State/USAID/Commerce/Agriculture)  
(Foreign and Civil Service)

All posts in EUR, AF, and NEA may use ELSO for transshipping official supplies and equipment destined from the U.S. or for shipments of official supplies and equipment ordered in Europe (such as through RPSO/Bonn).

## **6 FAM 198 SHIPMENTS OF OFFICIAL SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT TO THE UNITED STATES**

(TL:GS-59; 10-01-1999)  
(Uniform State/USAID/Commerce/Agriculture)  
(Foreign and Civil Service)

When processing shipments of official supplies and equipment from points abroad to the United States, all posts and the European Logistical Support Office (ELSO) in Antwerp, Belgium, must ensure that such shipments are sent through one of the U.S. Despatch Agencies for customs clearance. Do NOT send any shipments of official supplies and equipment directly to Dulles International Airport in Washington, D.C. or for customs clearance by the Department's *Travel and Transportation Management* Division (A/LM/OPS/TTM). The post initiating the shipment must, in addition to providing a full and complete description of the item(s), also indicate whether or not the item(s) are returning U.S. manufactured goods previously exported, or if purchased abroad, must indicate the value (i.e., purchase cost) of the item(s). The delivery address and point of contact (including telephone number) must also be provided the appropriate U.S. Despatch Agency. The telegraphic "Notification of Shipment En Route to the U.S." must be sent to the appropriate U.S. Despatch Agent as soon as the ocean bill-of-lading or air waybill number is known.

## **6 FAM 199 UNASSIGNED**



# 6 FAM 196 Exhibit 196

## U.S. DESPATCH AGENCY, CRP CONTRACTOR, AND SERVICED CRP DESTINATION POSTS

(TL:GS-59; 10-01-1999)

### PART A, ALPHABETICAL POST LIST

The following alphabetical listing of all Foreign Service posts and their U.S. Despatch Agency and CRP contractor is a quick reference guide. Once the U.S. Despatch Agency or CRP Contractor is known, refer to one of the four lists in part A of this Exhibit to obtain their addresses and telephone numbers.

<b>Post</b>	<b>Despatch Agent/ CRP Contractor</b>	<b>Post</b>	<b>Despatch Agent/ CRP Contractor</b>
Abidjan	New York/CCI	Bishkek	New York/CCI
Abu Dhabi	New York/CCI	Bissau	New York/CCI
Accra	New York/CCI	Blantyre	New York/CCI
Adana	New York/CCI	Bogota	Miami/CoCo's
Addis Ababa	New York/CCI	Bombay	New York/CCI
Alexandria	New York/CCI	Bonn	New York/CCI
Algiers	New York/CCI	Brasilia	Miami/CoCo's
Almaty	New York/CCI	Bratislava	New York/CCI
Amman	New York/CCI	Brazzaville	New York/CCI
Amsterdam	New York/CCI	Bremen	New York/CCI
Ankara	New York/CCI	Bridgetown	Miami/CoCo's
Antananarivo	New York/CCI	Brisbane	New York/LNCM
Antwerp	New York/CCI	Brussels	New York/CCI
Apia	New York/LNCM	Bucharest	New York/CCI
Ashgabat	New York/CCI	Budapest	New York/CCI
Asuncion	Miami/CoCo's	Buenos Aires	Miami/CoCo's
Athens	New York/CCI	Bujumbura	New York/CCI
Auckland	New York/LNCM	Bukavu	New York/CCI
Baghdad	New York/CCI	Cairo	New York/CCI
Baku	New York/CCI	Calcutta	New York/CCI
Bamako	New York/CCI	Calgary	DIRECT/NONE
Bandar Seri Begawan	Seattle/LNCM	Canberra	New York/LNCM
Bangkok	New York/LNCM	Cape Town	New York/CCI
Bangui	New York/CCI	Caracas	Miami/CoCo's
Barcelona	New York/CCI	Casablanca	New York/CCI
Banjul	New York/CCI	Cebu	Seattle/LNCM
Beijing	New York/LNCM	Chiang Mai	New York/LNCM
Beirut	New York/CCI	Chisinau	New York/CCI
Belfast	New York/CCI	Ciudad Juarez	Via Nuevo Laredo/ NONE
Belgrade	New York/CCI	Colombo	New York/CCI
Belize City	Miami/CoCo's	Conakry	New York/CCI
Berlin (E or M)	New York/CCI	Copenhagen	New York/CCI
Bern	New York/CCI	Cotonou	New York/CCI
Bilbao	New York/CCI	Curacao	Miami/CoCo's
		Dakar	New York/CCI

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Damascus	New York/CCI	Kolonia	New York/LNCM
Dar es Salaam	New York/CCI	Krakow	New York/CCI
Dhahran	New York/CCI	Kuala Lumpur	Seattle/LNCM
Dhaka	New York/CCI	Kuwait	New York/CCI
Djibouti	New York/CCI	Lagos	New York/CCI
Doha	New York/CCI	Lahore	New York/CCI
Douala	New York/CCI	La Paz	Miami/CoCo's
Dubai	New York/CCI	Leipzig	New York/CCI
Dublin	New York/CCI	Libreville	New York/CCI
Durban	New York/CCI	Lilongwe	New York/CCI
Dushanbe	New York/CCI	Lima	Miami/CoCo's
Edinburgh	New York/CCI	Lisbon	New York/CCI
Florence	New York/CCI	Ljubljana	New York/CCI
Frankfurt Am		Lome	New York/CCI
Main	New York/CCI	London	New York/CCI
Freetown	New York/CCI	Luanda	New York/CCI
Fukuoka	New York/LNCM	Lubumbashi	New York/CCI
Gaborone	New York/CCI	Lusaka	New York/CCI
Geneva	New York/CCI	Luxembourg	New York/CCI
Genoa	New York/CCI	Lyon	New York/CCI
Georgetown	Miami/CoCo's	Madras	New York/CCI
Guadalajara	Via Nuevo Laredo/ NONE	Madrid	New York/CCI
Guangzhou	New York/LNCM	Majuro	New York/LNCM
Guatemala City	Miami/CoCo's	Malabo	New York/CCI
Guayaquil	Miami/CoCo's	Manama	New York/CCI
The Hague	New York/CCI	Managua	Miami/CoCo's
Halifax	DIRECT/NONE	Manila	Seattle/LNCM
Hamburg	New York/CCI	Maputo	New York/CCI
Hamilton	New York/CCI	Marseille	New York/CCI
Hanoi	New York/LNCM	Maseru	New York/CCI
Harare	New York/CCI	Matamoros	Via Nuevo Laredo/ NONE
Havana	Miami/CoCo's	Mazatlan	Via Nuevo Laredo/ NONE
Helsinki	New York/CCI	Mbabane	New York/CCI
Hermosillo	Via Nuevo Laredo/ NONE	Medan	Seattle/LNCM
Hong Kong	New York/LNCM	Melbourne	New York/LNCM
Honiara	New York/LNCM	Merida	Via Nuevo Laredo/ NONE
Islamabad	New York/CCI	Mexico City	Via Nuevo Laredo/ NONE
Istanbul	New York/CCI	Milan	New York/CCI
Izmir	New York/CCI	Minsk	New York/CCI
Jakarta	Seattle/LNCM	Mogadishu	New York/CCI
Jeddah	New York/CCI	Mombasa	New York/CCI
Jerusalem	New York/CCI	Monrovia	New York/CCI
Johannesburg	New York/CCI	Monterrey	Via Nuevo Laredo/ NONE
Kabul	New York/CCI	Montevideo	Miami/CoCo's
Kaduna	New York/CCI	Montreal	DIRECT/NONE
Kampala	New York/CCI	Moroni	New York/CCI
Karachi	New York/CCI	Moscow	New York/CCI
Kathmandu	New York/LNCM	Munich	New York/CCI
Khartoum	New York/CCI	Muscat	New York/CCI
Kiev	New York/CCI	Naha	New York/LNCM
Kigali	New York/CCI	Nairobi	New York/CCI
Kingston	Miami/CoCo's		
Kinshasa	New York/CCI		
Kishinev	New York/CCI		

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Naples	New York/CCI	San Salvador	Miami/CoCo's
Nassau	Miami/CoCo's	Sanaa	New York/CCI
N'Djamena	New York/CCI	Santiago	Miami/CoCo's
New Delhi	New York/CCI	Santo Domingo	Miami/CoCo's
Niamey	New York/CCI	Sao Paulo	Miami/CoCo's
Nice	New York/CCI	Sapporo	New York/LNCM
Nicosia	New York/CCI	Seoul	New York/LNCM
Nouakchott	New York/CCI	Seville	New York/CCI
Nuevo Laredo	DIRECT VIA Laredo/ NONE	Shanghai	New York/LNCM
		Shenyang	New York/LNCM
Oporto	New York/CCI	Singapore	Seattle/LNCM
Oran	New York/CCI	Sofia	New York/CCI
Osaka-Kobe	New York/LNCM	Stockholm	New York/CCI
Oslo	New York/CCI	Strasbourg	New York/CCI
Ottawa	DIRECT/NONE	Stuttgart	New York/CCI
Ouagadougou	New York/CCI	Surabaya	Seattle/LNCM
Palermo	New York/CCI	Suva	New York/LNCM
Panama City	Miami/CoCo's	Sydney	New York/LNCM
Paramaribo	Miami/CoCo's	Tallinn	New York/CCI
Paris	New York/CCI	Tashkent	New York/CCI
Perth	New York/LNCM	Tbilisi	New York/CCI
Peshawar	New York/CCI	Tegucigalpa	Miami/CoCo's
Phnom Penh	New York/LNCM	Tel Aviv	New York/CCI
Ponta Delgada	New York/CCI	Thessaloniki	New York/CCI
Port-au-Prince	Miami/CoCo's	Tijuana	Via SanDiego/NONE
Port Louis	New York/CCI	Tirana	New York/CCI
Port Moresby	New York/LNCM	Tokyo	New York/LNCM
Porto Alegre	Miami/CoCo's	Toronto	DIRECT/NONE
Port-of-Spain	Miami/CoCo's	Trieste	New York/CCI
Poznan	New York/CCI	Tunis	New York/CCI
Prague	New York/CCI	Udorn	New York/LNCM
Praia	New York/CCI	Ulaanbaatar	New York/LNCM
Pretoria	New York/CCI	Valletta	New York/CCI
Pusan	New York/LNCM	Vancouver	DIRECT/NONE
Quebec	DIRECT/NONE	Victoria	New York/CCI
Quito	Miami/CoCo's	Vienna	New York/CCI
Rabat	New York/CCI	Vientiane	New York/LNCM
Rangoon	New York/LNCM	Vilnius	New York/CCI
Recife	Miami/CoCo's	Vladivostok	New York/LNCM
Rejkjavik	New York/CCI	Warsaw	New York/CCI
Riga	New York/CCI	Wellington	New York/LNCM
Rio de Janeiro	Miami/CoCo's	Windhoek	New York/CCI
Riyadh	New York/CCI	Winnipeg	DIRECT/NONE
Rome	New York/CCI	Yaounde	New York/CCI
St. George's	Miami/CoCo's	Yekaterinburg	New York/CCI
St. Petersburg	New York/CCI	Yerevan	New York/CCI
Salzburg	New York/CCI	Zagreb	New York/CCI
San Jose	Miami/CoCo's	Zurich	New York/CCI

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### PART B, POSTS LISTED BY CONSOLIDATED RECEIVING POINT (CRP)

The CRP destination posts which follow are serviced by

U.S. Despatch Agency  
485B U.S. Route One South Iselin,  
New Jersey 08830-3013  
Tel: (732) 855-8880  
FAX (732) 855-8899

and

CRP Contractor:  
Lincoln Moving & Storage  
8420 S. 190<sup>th</sup> St.  
Kent, WA 98031

Apia	Honiara	Rangoon
Auckland	Jakarta	Sapporo
Bandar Seri	Kathmandu	Seoul
Begawan	Kolonia	Shanghai
Bangkok	Kuala Lumpur	Shenyang
Beijing	Majuro	Singapore
Brisbane	Manila	Surabaya
Canberra	Medan	Suva
Cebu	Melbourne	Sydney
Chengdu	Naha	Tokyo
Chiang Mai	Osaka-Kobe	Udorn
Fukuoka	Perth	Ulaanbaatar
Guangzhou	Phnom Penh	Vientiane
Hanoi	Port Moresby	Vladivostok
Hong Kong	Pusan	Wellington

The CRP destination posts which follow are serviced by

U.S. Despatch Agency  
P.O. Box 522396  
General Mail Facility  
Miami, Florida 33152-2396  
Tel: FTS 8 - 848-2905  
Com. (305) 526-2906  
FAX (305) 526-2596

and

CRP Contractor:  
CoCo's International Packers, Inc.  
8750 NW 99th Street  
Miami, Florida 33178  
Tel: (305) 884-2626  
FAX (305) 477-5129

Asuncion	Havana	Port-of-Spain
Belize City	Kingston	Quito
Bogota	La Paz	Recife
Brasilia	Lima	Rio de Janeiro
Bridgetown	Managua	St. George's
Buenos Aires	Montevideo	San Jose
Caracas	Nassau	San Salvador
Curacao	Panama City	Santiago
Georgetown	Paramaribo	Santo Domingo
Guatemala City	Port-au-Prince	Sao Paulo
Guayaquil	Porto Alegre	Tegucigalpa

## Continuation—6 FAM 196 Exhibit 196

The CRP destination posts which follow are serviced by

U.S. Despatch Agency  
485B U.S. Route One South Iselin,  
New Jersey 08830-3013  
Tel: (732) 855-8880  
FAX (732) 855-8899

and

CRP Contractor:  
Crating and Container Inc.  
1200 Fuller Road  
Linden, New Jersey 07036  
Tel: (908) 925-4713

Abidjan	Cape Town	Kampala
Abu Dhabi	Casablanca	Karachi
Accra	Chisinau	Khartoum
Adana	Colombo	Kiev
Addis Ababa	Conakry	Kigali
Alexandria	Copenhagen	Kinshasa
Algiers	Cotonou	Kishinev
Almaty	Dakar	Krakow
Amman	Damascus	Kuwait
Ankara	Dar es Salaam	Lagos
Antananarivo	Dhahran	Lahore
Antwerp	Dhaka	Leipzig
Ashgabat	Djibouti	Libreville
Athens	Doha	Lilongwe
Baghdad	Douala	Lisbon
Baku	Dubai	Lome
Bamako	Dublin	London
Bangui	Durban	Luanda
Banjul	Dushanbe	Lubumbashi
Barcelona	Edinburgh	Lusaka
Beirut	Florence	Luxembourg
Belfast	Frankfurt am	Lyon
Belgrade	Main	Madras
Berlin (E & M)	Freetown	Madrid
Bern	Gaborone	Malabo
Bilbao	Geneva	Manama
Bishkek	Genoa	Maputo
Bissau	Hamburg	Marseille
Blantyre	Hamilton	Maseru
Bombay	Harare	Mbabane
Bonn	Helsinki	Milan
Bratislava	Islamabad	Mogadishu
Brazzaville	Istanbul	Mombasa
Brussels	Izmir	Monrovia
Bucharest	Jeddah	Moroni
Budapest	Jerusalem	Moscow
Bujumbura	Johannesburg	Munich
Cairo	Kabul	Muscat
Calcutta	Kaduna	Nairobi

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Naples	Praia	Tel Aviv
N'Djamena	Pretoria	The Hague
New Delhi	Rabat	Thessaloniki
Niamey	Reykjavik	Tirana
Nicosia	Riga	Tunis
Nouakchott	Riyadh	Valletta
Oporto	Rome	Victoria
Oran	Salzburg	Vienna
Oslo	Sanaa	Vilnius
Ouagadougou	Sofia	Warsaw
Paris	St. Petersburg	Windhoek
Peshawar	Stockholm	Yaounde
Ponta Delgada	Strasbourg	Yekaterinburg
Port Louis	Tallinn	Yerevan
Poznan	Tashkent	Zagreb
Prague	Tbilisi	Zurich

**NOTE:** All shipments of official supplies and equipment to all posts in Canada (i.e., Ottawa, Calgary, Halifax, Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, and Vancouver) are forwarded by motor freight carrier (i.e., trucker) directly to the post, while official supplies and equipment to all posts in Mexico (i.e., Mexico City, Ciudad Juarez, Guadalajara, Hermosillo, Monterrey, Tijuana, Matamoros, Mazatlan, Merida, and Nuevo Laredo) are forwarded to the U.S. Government warehouse in Laredo, Texas, with paperwork mailed to Nuevo Laredo (this post operates the warehouse in Laredo, Texas) and Mexico City, for customs clearance and forwarding on to final destination.